

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement  
Fresno Federal Courthouse  
2500 Tulare Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Courtroom 11, Department A  
Fresno, California

**PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS**

**DAY:** FRIDAY  
**DATE:** JUNE 16, 2017  
**CALENDAR:** 10:00 A.M. CHAPTERS 13 AND 12 ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS

**GENERAL DESIGNATIONS**

Each pre-hearing disposition is prefaced by the words "Final Ruling," "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling." Except as indicated below, matters designated "Final Ruling" will not be called and counsel need not appear at the hearing on such matters. Matters designated "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling" will be called.

**ORAL ARGUMENT**

For matters that are called, the court may determine in its discretion whether the resolution of such matter requires oral argument. See *Morrow v. Topping*, 437 F.2d 1155, 1156-57 (9th Cir. 1971); accord LBR 9014-1(h). When the court has published a tentative ruling for a matter that is called, the court shall not accept oral argument from any attorney appearing on such matter who is unfamiliar with such tentative ruling or its grounds.

**COURT'S ERRORS IN FINAL RULINGS**

If a party believes that a final ruling contains an error that would, if reflected in the order or judgment, warrant a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(a), as incorporated by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, then the party affected by such error shall, not later than 4:00 p.m. (PST) on the day before the hearing, inform the following persons by telephone that they wish the matter either to be called or dropped from calendar, as appropriate, notwithstanding the court's ruling: (1) all other parties directly affected by the motion; and (2) Kathy Torres, Judicial Assistant to the Honorable Fredrick E. Clement, at (559) 499-5860. Absent such a timely request, a matter designated "Final Ruling" will not be called.

1. [12-14304](#)-A-12 JOSE/MARIA MENDONCA  
[16-1070](#)  
ALBERTO ET AL V. MERCED COUNTY  
TAX COLLECTOR  
GABRIEL WADDELL/Atty. for pl.  
RESPONSIVE PLEADING
- CONTINUED PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE  
COMPLAINT  
6-24-16 [[1](#)]

**No tentative ruling.**

2. [12-14304](#)-A-12 JOSE/MARIA MENDONCA  
[16-1070](#) BSG-1  
ALBERTO ET AL V. MERCED COUNTY  
TAX COLLECTOR  
BARRY GLASER/Atty. for mv.
- CONTINUED MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT AND/OR MOTION FOR  
PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT  
3-1-17 [[31](#)]

**No tentative ruling.**

3. [16-10434](#)-A-13 JOSE ANGULO  
[16-1067](#)  
ANGULO V. ANGULO  
SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for pl.  
RESPONSIVE PLEADING
- CONTINUED STATUS CONFERENCE RE:  
COMPLAINT  
6-17-16 [[1](#)]

**No tentative ruling.**

4. [16-10434](#)-A-13 JOSE ANGULO  
[16-1067](#) SL-3  
ANGULO V. ANGULO
- MOTION TO COMPROMISE  
CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT  
AGREEMENT WITH BRYCE KEVIN  
ANGULO  
4-27-17 [[30](#)]
- SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for mv.

**Final Ruling**

**Motion:** Approve Compromise of Controversy

**Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

**Disposition:** Granted

**Order:** Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

## **APPROVAL OF COMPROMISE**

In determining whether to approve a compromise under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019, the court determines whether the compromise was negotiated in good faith and whether the party proposing the compromise reasonably believes that the compromise is the best that can be negotiated under the facts. *In re A & C Props.*, 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1982). More than mere good faith negotiation of a compromise is required. The court must also find that the compromise is fair and equitable. *Id.* "Fair and equitable" involves a consideration of four factors: (i) the probability of success in the litigation; (ii) the difficulties to be encountered in collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation, and expense, delay and inconvenience necessarily attendant to litigation; and (iv) the paramount interest of creditors and a proper deference to the creditors' expressed wishes, if any. *Id.* The party proposing the compromise bears the burden of persuading the court that the compromise is fair and equitable and should be approved. *Id.*

The movant requests approval of a compromise that settles a dispute regarding debtor's title to real property located at 321 W. Paradise Ave., Visalia, California. The compromise is reflected in the settlement agreement attached to the motion as an exhibit. Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the compromise presented for the court's approval is fair and equitable considering the relevant *A & C Properties* factors. The compromise or settlement will be approved.

## **CIVIL MINUTE ORDER**

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The debtor's motion to approve a compromise has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The court hereby approves the compromise that is reflected in the settlement agreement attached to the motion an exhibit and filed at docket no. 32.